

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR EDUCATION AND TRAINING
COMMAND**



**AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 11-410
AIR EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMMAND
Supplement 1**

30 APRIL 2003

Flying Operations

PERSONNEL PARACHUTE OPERATIONS

"HOLDOVER"

"The basic publication has changed; impact on supplemental information is under review by the OPR. Users should follow supplemental information that remains unaffected."

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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(CMSgt Timothy C. Brown)
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AFI 11-410, 27 May 2002, is supplemented as follows:

Supplement prescribes additional guidance, procedures, requirements, and responsibilities for Air Education and Training Command (AETC) personnel conducting military personnel parachute operations. Each AETC unit conducting military personnel parachute operations must ensure compliance with this supplement. Forward recommendations for changes and/or waivers to HQ AETC/DOO, 1 F Street Suite 2, Randolph AFB, TX 78150-4325, or email to <mailto:aetcdoo@randolph.af.mil>, for coordination and approval prior to incorporation into this supplement. This supplement applies to all active duty personnel assigned to AETC to include Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) units gained by AETC. Maintain and dispose of records created as a result of prescribed processes in accordance with AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.

1.3.1. All waiver requests must be reviewed and approved by the group personnel parachute program manager (PPPM) through chain of command to HQ AETC/DOO. HQ AETC/DOO will approve/disapprove, and forward to HQ USAF/XOOS. Submit requests to reach HQ AETC/DOO not later than 30 days prior to required date.

1.4. Submit recommended changes through chain of command through Numbered Air Force (NAF) to HQ AETC/DOO for submission to HQ USAF.

2.2. Includes civilian contract personnel when performing official military parachuting duties.

Table 2.1. Mandatory Requirements for Wear of Parachutist Badges.

Notes 3 and 4. For item number 2 of each note, examples of operational equipment for both static line (SL) and freefall deployments include: for day/night land deployments operational equipment includes a rucksack weighing more than 30 pounds (must be on a lowering line system) with load bearing equipment (LBE); medical kit container; oxygen as required for military freefall (MFF) operations; ML-4 kit container for SERE personnel. Weapon and/or LBE alone do not constitute equipment for experience purposes. For SCUBA/water deployments, operational equipment includes wet/dry suits with associated SCUBA equipment and tanks as required. Belt style packs may be worn, but are not considered equipment and should weigh no more than five pounds.

2.8.3. (Added) Waivers may be granted for Air Force specialties (1C2X1/1T2X1) to remain in their AFSC, and remain in AETC as instructors, when disqualification from jump or flying duties is warranted. Handle waivers on a case-by-case basis and approve on the merits of the case. AETC functional managers, HQ AETC/SG, and AFPC classification OPRs will review/concur, and the waiver must be in the best interest and needs of the Air Force. HQ USAF career field managers have final approval/disapproval authority.

2.9. Personnel disqualified in accordance with AETCI 11-407, *Parachute Standardization and Evaluation*, will be automatically entered into requalification training.

2.11. Forward requests for new parachutist positions through the group PPPM and chain of command to NAF. NAF will validate and forward to HQ AETC/DOO to coordinate with HQ USAF/XOOS. Forward requests for temporary jump status no later than 30 days prior to required date.

2.12. Valid student authorizations include those in pipeline training programs.

2.13. Permissive parachute jumps are not intended to replace a valid parachute requirement or billets identified by unit manning document (UMD) positions. Approval for permissive parachuting remains at HQ AETC/DOO.

2.14. AETC has no mission identified for tandem parachute operations. AETC personnel may act as tandem passengers when the passenger's unit commander considers this training in the best interest of the Air Force and requirements are met. **EXCEPTION:** USAF military freefall instructors assigned to 342 TRS/OL-D may conduct military tandem operations when required as part of instructor duties.

3.17.4. AETC/DOO will establish and chair a command parachute equipment configuration board that will identify MAJCOM unique equipment for parachute operations. The board will consist of 2 AF and 19 AF PPPM, HQ AETC/DOYL, HQ AETC/LGMTS, HQ AETC/SEV, and other subject matter experts as required. Board will meet annually to review the MAJCOM list of approved nonstandard parachute equipment items. A list of approved items will be distributed to all MAJCOM PPPMs for dissemination and implementation. The AETC PPPM office will maintain the master list.

4.1.2.2. Ensure applicable unit malfunction checklist is accomplished following any reportable malfunction occurring at either military or civilian drop zones/training sites. The primary drop zone controller (DZC) will report any malfunction to home unit as soon as possible.

4.1.2.2.2. In the event of a major malfunction away from home station, the unit commander will deploy the appropriate level unit PPPM (group, squadron) to the incident site to assist in the investigation.

4.1.2.2.3. (Added) Malfunction Operating Instruction (OI). AETC units that conduct parachute operations will develop a local OI for parachute incidents and malfunctions. The OI should include unit/base notification system with current phone numbers, procedures for securing the site, conduct of initial media interest prior to arrival of public affairs personnel, and other unit specific items.

4.2. Courtesy copy HQ AETC/DOO on all reportable incidents and malfunctions.

5.1.5.1. (Added) Wet suit wear is optional when water temperatures are 70 degrees Fahrenheit or more. Water temperatures between 60 and 69 degrees Fahrenheit require wear of wet suit top/shorty. Water temperatures below 60 degrees Fahrenheit require full wet suit or dry suit. Water temperature below 40 degrees Fahrenheit requires dry suit or approved antiexposure suit. In all cases, include duration of exposure to operational risk management assessment.

5.1.6. The Advanced Military Freefall (AMF) program in AETC is limited to air-to-air video for qualified and appointed personnel. Commanders will nominate highly qualified personnel through the chain of command to HQ AETC/DOO for units having a requirement to conduct advanced freefall training. As a minimum, personnel will be a qualified MFF Jumpmaster prior to entering any AMF upgrade. All requests to attend course L5AZA1T251-008, Advanced Military Freefall Parachutist, must be validated by HQ AETC/DOO prior to attendance. **EXCEPTION:** USAF military freefall instructors assigned to 342 TRS/OL-D.

5.2. All refresher training will be conducted by the unit PPPM and/or qualified jumpmaster for the type parachuting being trained, for example, static line jumpmaster may refresher train static line parachutists, but only a MFF jumpmaster may retrain MFF parachutists. All refresher training will include:

5.2.1. Static line refresher training will include a review of the specific static line parachute system used, emergency procedures for it, local operating procedures, hanging harness training if more than one year since last accomplished, and aircraft operations and emergency procedures. Refresher training will also include an actual daylight, nonequipment, static line parachute deployment. Individual will demonstrate proper donning of approved parachute system, deployment from the aircraft using correct body position, canopy control to include right and left turns, wind drift determination, and proper line up and landing fall.

5.2.2. Military freefall refresher training will include a review of the specific freefall parachute system used, emergency procedures for same, to include viewing the USAF Freefall Emergency Procedures video; local operating procedures, hanging harness training if more than one year since last accomplished, and aircraft operations and emergency procedures. Refresher training will also include one daylight, non-equipment, freefall parachute deployment from above 5,000 feet above ground level (AGL). Individual will demonstrate proper donning of approved parachute system, deployment from aircraft using correct body position, stable freefall to include right and left turns, tracking, wave off, and activating the main parachute by predetermined altitude. Canopy control will include separation from other parachutists, right and left turns, wind drift determination, proper landing alignment, and parachute flair to landing.

5.2.3.2. Member must perform all required checklist items, and safely deploy a minimum of two parachutists from the aircraft.

5.2.3.3. Member must perform all required checklist items, and safely deploy a minimum of two parachutists from the aircraft.

5.4.3. (Added) If qualified and conducting MFF operations, AETC personnel will review the USAF Free-fall Emergency Procedures video every 90 days.

5.5. AETC units will only utilize trained DoD fabrication specialists/parachute riggers to pack static line parachute systems.

5.5.1. USAF fabrication specialists that are ram-air reserve qualified may repack dissimilar parachute systems using manufacturer's guidelines/procedures. When not available, units may utilize civilian FAA certified senior or master riggers for reserve repack of either military standard or dissimilar reserve parachutes.

6.2.1.2. (Added) Joint Environment. When operating or training in a joint environment under the operational control of another MAJCOM or service follow their crew rest and flight/parachutist duty day requirements. 342 TRS/OL-B (Ft Benning, GA), and OL-D (Yuma Proving Grounds, AZ), will follow current Air Force/Army memorandum of agreement (MOA) guidance.

7.2.7.1. (Added) AETC parachutists will wear helmets listed in AFMAN 11-420 (I)/FM 57-220, *Static line Parachuting Techniques and Training*, and AFMAN 11-411 (I)/FM 31-19, *Military Freefall Parachuting Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*, or as approved by the AETC parachute equipment configuration board. AETC parachutists will not wear the HGU-55/P helmet for parachute operations once the G-022 lightweight parachutist helmet is issued.

7.2.8.1. Includes C-9 canopy.

8.2.1.1. (Added) Minimum planned activation altitude for the B-22 parachute system will not be lower than 3000 feet MSL.

8.2.4.3. (Added) C-9 canopy surface wind restrictions:

8.2.4.3.1. (Added) Land – 13 knots.

8.2.4.3.2. (Added) Water – 25 knots.

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFI 11-202, Volume 3, *General Flight Rules*

AFMAN 11-420 (I)/FM 57-220, *Static line Parachuting Techniques and Training*

AFMAN 11-411 (I)/FM 31-19, *Military Freefall Parachuting Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*

AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*

AETCI 11-407, *Parachute Standardization and Evaluation Program*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFSC—Air Force specialty code

AWL—above water level

DDRAPS—direct deploy ram air parachute systems

LBE—load bearing equipment

MOA—memorandum of agreement

NAF—Numbered Air Force

OI—operating instruction

POI—plan of instruction

RAMZ—rigging alternate method zodiac

SERE—survival, evasion, resistance, and escape

SL—static line

SOP—standard operating procedures

STAN/EVAL—standardization/evaluation

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